(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 00:11:29 ON 28 APR 2008)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, USPATFULL, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 00:16:08 ON 28 APR 2008

L1 99219 S (RINS? OR WASH? OR (CONTACT(W)ANGLE)) (P) ((WET?(3A)AGENT) OR L2 38 S L1 (P) ((MEDIC? OR TRANSDERM? OR PERCUTAN?) (4A) (DEVICE OR P

L3 38 DUP REM L2 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L4 38 FOCUS L3 1-

L5 8 S L4 NOT PD>20020628

=> d que L1

L1 99219 SEA (RINS? OR WASH? OR (CONTACT(W) ANGLE)) (P) ((WET?(3A) AGENT) OR SURFACTANT OR SDS OR HEC OR HPMC OR POLYPEPTIDE OR AMPHIL?)

=> d que L2

L1 99219 SEA (RINS? OR WASH? OR (CONTACT(W) ANGLE)) (P) ((WET?(3A) AGENT) OR SURFACTANT OR SDS OR HEC OR HPMC OR POLYPEPTIDE OR AMPHIL?)

L2 38 SEA L1 (P) ((MEDIC? OR TRANSDERM? OR PERCUTAN?) (4A) (DEVICE OR PATCH OR STENT OR MICROPROTRUSION? OR MICRONEEDLE? OR MICROBARB?))

=> d L5 1-8 TI AB IBIB

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TI Method of coating medical devices with a combination of antiseptics and antiseptic coating therefor

A medical device of metallic or non-metallic material coated with a AB combination of antiseptics and a method for coating such an implant with a combination of antiseptics is provided. Different combinations of antiseptics can be used for different types of medical devices depending on the spectrum of organisms that cause the infections related to each device. The combination of different antiseptics has a synergistic effect against certain bacteria and fungi. The combination of antiseptic can be applied to the surface of a metallic device by dissolving the combination of antiseptics and a polymeric sticking agent in an acid solution to form an antiseptic solution, and applying the antiseptic solution, in an effective concentration to inhibit the growth of bacterial and fungal organisms, to at least a portion of the surfaces of the medical device. The antiseptic combination can be applied to the surface of and impregnate the material of a non-metallic implant by forming an antiseptic composition by dissolving the combination of antiseptics in an organic solvent and adding a penetrating agent to the composition, and applying the antiseptic composition to at least a portion of the medical implant under conditions where the antiseptic composition permeates the material of the medical implant.

ACCESSION NUMBER:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

2000:170713 USPATFULL

TITLE:

Method of coating medical devices with a combination of antiseptics and antiseptic coating therefor

INVENTOR(S):

Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States

(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6162487		20001219	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-824980		19970327	(8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-555198, filed on 8 Nov

1995

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility FILE SEGMENT: Granted

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Harrison, Robert H.

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Paul, Thomas D.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 11
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 727

TΙ

AB

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

Antimicrobial impregnated catheters and other medical implants A non-metallic antimicrobial impregnated medical implant, such as a catheter, and a method for impregnating a non-metallic medical implant with an antimicrobial agent is provided. The method for making the impregnated implant comprises the steps of forming an antimicrobial composition of an effective concentration to inhibit the growth of organisms, such as staphylococci, other gram-positive bacteria, gram-negative bacilli and Candida and applying the antimicrobial composition to at least a portion of the medical implant under conditions where the antimicrobial composition permeates the material of the medical implant. The antimicrobial composition is formed by dissolving an antimicrobial agent in an organic solvent, adding a penetrating agent to the composition, and adding an alkalinizing agent to the composition. The antimicrobial composition is preferably heated to a temperature between about 30° C. and 70° C. prior to applying the composition to the medical implant to enhance the adherence of the antimicrobial agent to the medical implant material. After the impregnated implant is removed from the antimicrobial solution, the impregnated implant is allowed to dry then rinsed with a liquid and milked to remove excess granular deposits and ensure uniform color of the impregnated implant.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:55962 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antimicrobial impregnated catheters and other medical

implants

INVENTOR(S): Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States

Raad, Issam, Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine Board of Regents, Houston,

TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

The University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United

States (U.S. corporation)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-427379, filed on 24 Apr

1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5624704

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Paul, Thomas D.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 21 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 933

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TI Medical implant having a durable, resilient and effective antimicrobial coating

AB A medical implant, such as an orthopedic implant, having a first

antimicrobial coating layer and a second protective layer, and a method for coating such an implant is provided. The medical implant has one or more of its surfaces coated with an antimicrobial coating layer and a protective coating layer formed over the antimicrobial coating layer. The protective coating layer includes a durable coating layer composed of material such as collodion and nylon, and a resilient coating layer composed of material such as collodion. The coating layers are applied by applying an antimicrobial coating layer to at least a portion of the surfaces of the medical implant, applying a durable coating layer over the antimicrobial coating layer, and applying a resilient coating layer over the durable coating layer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:162020 USPATFULL

TITLE: Medical implant having a durable, resilient and

effective antimicrobial coating

INVENTOR(S): Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States

(U.S. corporation)

APPLICATION INFO: US 5853745 19981229
APPLICATION INFO: US 1997-824596 19970326 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Division of Ser. No. US 1995-555028, filed on 8 Nov

1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5765145

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
DDIMARY EYAMINER.

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P., Paul, Esq., Thomas D.,

Price, Esq., Ricardo A.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 4
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 984

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TI Durable, Resilient and effective antimicrobial coating for medical devices and method of coating therefor

AB A medical implant, such as an orthopedic implant, having a first antimicrobial coating layer and a second protective layer, and a method for coating such an implant is provided. The medical implant has one or more of its surfaces coated with an antimicrobial coating layer and a protective coating layer formed over the antimicrobial coating layer. The protective coating layer includes a durable coating layer composed of material such as collodion and nylon, and a resilient coating layer composed of material such as collodion. The coating layers are applied by applying an antimicrobial coating layer to at least a portion of the surfaces of the medical implant, applying a durable coating layer over the antimicrobial coating layer, and applying a resilient coating layer over the durable coating layer.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:57572 USPATFULL

TITLE: Durable, Resilient and effective antimicrobial coating

for medical devices and method of coating therefor $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

INVENTOR(S): Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States

(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5756145		19980526	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-555028		19951108	(8)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility			
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted			

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 18
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1023

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TI Non-glycopeptide antimicrobial agents in combination with an anticoagulant, an antithrombotic or a chelating agent, and their uses in, for example, the preparation of medical devices

AB Compositions and methods of employing compositions in flushing and coating medical devices are disclosed. The compositions include selected combinations of a chelating agent, anticoagulant, or antithrombotic agent, with an non-glycopeptide antimicrobial agent, such as the tetracycline antibiotics. Methods of using these compositions for coating a medical device and for inhibiting catheter infection are also disclosed. Particular combinations of the claimed combinations include minocycline or other non-glycopeptide antimicrobial agent together with EDTA, EGTA, DTPA, TTH, heparin and/or hirudin in a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:106809 USPATFULL

TITLE: Non-glycopeptide antimicrobial agents in combination

with an anticoagulant, an antithrombotic or a chelating agent, and their uses in, for example, the preparation

of medical devices

INVENTOR(S): Raad, Isaam, Houston, TX, United States

Sherertz, Robert, Winston-Salem, NC, United States Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States

(U.S. corporation)

Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, NC, United

States (U.S. corporation)

		NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
ORMATION:	US	5688516		19971118	

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5688516 19971118 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1994-317309 19941003 (8)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-150472, filed

on $12\ \text{Nov}\ 1993$, now abandoned which is a

continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1992-975486, filed on 12 Nov 1992, now patented, Pat. No. US 5362754

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Azpuru, Carlos

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 51 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 12 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 2546

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TI Antimicrobial impregnated catheters and other medical implants and method for impregnating catheters and other medical implants with an antimicrobial agent

AB A non-metallic antimicrobial impregnated medical implant, such as a catheter, and a method for impregnating a non-metallic medical implant with an antimicrobial agent is provided. The method for making the impregnated implant comprises the steps of forming an antimicrobial

composition of an effective concentration to inhibit the growth of organisms, such as staphylococci, other gram-positive bacteria, gram-negative bacilli and Candida and applying the antimicrobial composition to at least a portion of the medical implant under conditions where the antimicrobial composition permeates the material of the medical implant. The antimicrobial composition is formed by dissolving an antimicrobial agent in an organic solvent, adding a penetrating agent to the composition, and adding an alkalinizing agent to the composition. The antimicrobial composition is preferably heated to a temperature between about 30° C. and 70° C. prior to applying the composition to the medical implant to enhance the adherence of the antimicrobial agent to the medical implant material. After the impregnated implant is removed from the antimicrobial solution, the impregnated implant is allowed to dry then rinsed with a liquid and milked to remove excess granular deposits and ensure uniform color of the impregnated implant.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:35969 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antimicrobial impregnated catheters and other medical

implants and method for impregnating catheters and other medical implants with an antimicrobial agent

INVENTOR(S): Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States

Raad, Issam, Houston, TX, United States

Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, United States PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(U.S. corporation)

University of Texas System, Austin, TX, United States

(U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE -----

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5624704 US 1995-427379 19970429 19950424 (8) APPLICATION INFO.:

Utility DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dudash, Diana

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fulbright & Jaworski L.L.P.

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 33 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 1025

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 7 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN

TΙ M-EDTA pharmaceutical preparations and uses thereof

AΒ Disclosed are pharmaceutical compositions of a mixture of minocycline and EDTA (M-EDTA) and methods of using the compositions in maintaining the patency of a catheter port. Methods for inhibiting the formation of polysaccharide-rich glycocalyx (such as the glycocalyx of staphylococcal organisms) are also provided using an M-EDTA solution. The M-EDTA solution may also be used to pretreat a medical device to prevent adherence of infectious organisms, such as S. epidermidis and S. aureus. The compositions destroy and prevent the formation of polysaccharide-rich qlycocalyx. Methods for treating infections of S. epidermidis and S. aureus where glycocalyx formation are provided with an M-EDTA solution. The minocycline and EDTA solutions are included together within a pharmacologically acceptable carrier solution, such as saline.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:97592 USPATFULL

TITLE: $\operatorname{M-EDTA}$ pharmaceutical preparations and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Raad, Issam, Houston, TX, United States

Sherertz, Robert J., Winston-Salem, NC, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Univ. of TX MD Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX,

United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE ______

PATENT INFORMATION: US 5362754 19941108 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-975486 19921112 (7)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Page, Thurman K.
ASSISTANT EXAMINER: Azpuru, Carlos

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: EXEMPLARY CLAIM:

NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 11 Drawing Page(s)

LINE COUNT: 1124

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

ANSWER 8 OF 8 USPATFULL on STN T.5

ΤТ Antibacterial coated medical implants

AΒ An implantable medical device having long lasting resistance to staphylococcal biofilm colonization is provided. Implantable medical devices such as catheters, shunts, prosthesis, pacemakers, etc. are susceptible to colonization by biofilm adherent microorganisms, especially staphylococci. While systemic staphylococcal infections are effectively treated by many antibiotics, vancomycin being the antibiotic of choice, this same bacteria when encased in biofilm adhering to indwelling medical devices is generally resistant to antibiotic treatment. By the present invention, the combination of rifampin and minocycline or the combination of rifampin and novobiocin when coated on the surfaces of implantable medical devices unexpectedly provides superior antibacterial activity against staphylococcal biofilm

colonization on the coated surface of indwelling medical devices.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:45941 USPATFULL

TITLE: Antibacterial coated medical implants Raad, Issam I., Houston, TX, United States INVENTOR(S):

Darouiche, Rabih O., Houston, TX, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, The University of Texas System,

Austin, TX, United States (U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

_____ PATENT INFORMATION: US 5217493 19930608 APPLICATION INFO.: US 1992-850197 19920311 (7) DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

DOCUMENT TYPE: FILE SEGMENT: Granted

PRIMARY EXAMINER: Isabella, David

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Arnold, White & Durkee

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 12 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1 LINE COUNT: 434

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.